


LIBRARY

BREDBURY AND ROMILEY
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
(CHESHIRE)



MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH'S
REPORT

*for the Year ended,
31st December, 1951*



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b28947800>

BREDBURY and ROMILEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
(CHESHIRE)



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for the year ended 31st December, 1951.

The Public Health Officers of the District are:

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
T. W. BRINDLE, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

SANITARY INSPECTORS
ROBERT WM. MUSK, M.S.I.A.
JOSEPH COMPTON, M.S.I.A.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Bredbury and Romiley
Urban District Council.*

ANNUAL REPORT, 1951

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my report on the health of the Urban District of Bredbury and Romiley for the year ended December 31st, 1951. On March 31st Dr. C. G. K. Thompson ended his appointment as Medical Officer of Health and I started on September 29th.

The Vital Statistics for the year are set out in tabular form in the report which follows. Reference to these tables shows that there were 255 live-births, giving a birth-rate of 14·32 per thousand population, a slight increase over the rate for the previous year. The live-birth rate for England and Wales, however showed a further slight fall to 15·5 per thousand. The Registrar-General gives a Comparability Factor for each District which takes account of the difference in the age and sex structure of the population. The use of this Factor enables a more accurate comparison to be made between the rates for different districts. As the Birth Rate Factor for Bredbury & Romiley is 0·99, the corrected rate for the Urban District is 14·18 per thousand.

It is satisfactory to record a reduction in the number of still-births to 2, giving a rate of 0·11 per thousand population. This shows a marked reduction on the previous year and also compares favourably with the still-birth rate for England and Wales, which was 0·36 per thousand.

Deaths at all ages in 1951 totalled 249, giving a death rate of 13·98 per thousand population. The rate for 1950 was 10·8. It will be noted that the death rate for England and Wales increased from 11·6 per thousand in 1950 to 12·5 per thousand in 1951. The Registrar-General's Comparability Factor for deaths is 1·00 and the corrected death rate for the Urban District remains at 13·98 per thousand population.

There were six deaths in infants under 12 months of age during the year as compared with eight in 1950. The infantile death rate of 23·52 per thousand live-births compares favourably with the corresponding rate for England and Wales—itself a new low record at 29·6 per thousand live-births.

Section B deals with the provision of health services in the area and details are given of the services provided by the Stockport and Buxton Hospital Management Committee for the Regional Hospital Board and by the Local Health Authority, the Cheshire County Council. The services provided by the local Health Authority are for the most part, administered under the County Scheme for Divisional Administration by the North East Cheshire Divisional Health Committee. Co-operation between the Health Department of the Urban District and the County Health Department is facilitated by the fact that the Urban District Council is represented on the Divisional Health Committee by five members and also by the fact that the offices of Medical Officer of Health to the Urban District and Divisional Medical Officer have been made a joint appointment.

The prevalence of infectious and other diseases and their control is dealt with in Section C. Notifications of scarlet fever, measles and whooping cough all decreased, and there were no deaths attributed to any of these diseases. There were no cases of Infantile Paralysis during the year. There was an outbreak of food-poisoning at a Girls' School. Fortunately the illness was of a mild type and all the children rapidly recovered. In spite of careful investigation it was not possible to identify the causal agent definitely. However, as a result of the enquiries certain recommendations for preventing any possible recurrence were made. There were 14 new cases of tuberculosis notified during the year—9 pulmonary and 5 non-pulmonary. In 1950 the numbers were—7 pulmonary and 3 non-pulmonary, and in 1949—7 pulmonary and 4 non-pulmonary.

There was no case of diphtheria in the Urban District during the year and the remarkable improvement which has occurred in recent years is without doubt, the result of the immunisation campaign carried out with vigour since 1940. I must however, point out that if we are to remain free of this dreaded disease there must be no falling off in the number of children immunised. Every effort is being made in this district to ensure that all children are immunised against Diphtheria before reaching the age of 12 months and also receive a "booster" dose on starting school. Arrangements made by the North East Cheshire Divisional Health Committee provide for immunisation to be performed free of charge by all general practitioners in the area, and in addition I hold special immunisation clinics at the Romiley and Bredbury clinics each month which are open to children of both pre-school and school age. Whooping cough immunisation is similarly available.

During the summer a mass miniature radiography survey was carried out in Bredbury and Romiley. It is pleasing to report that nineteen firms employing fifty or more persons co-operated in this venture. The persons examined were employees of the various industrial establishments, staffs of shops, offices, etc., public and utility services, individual volunteers and schoolchildren over the age of fourteen. In all 3338 persons were examined of whom 97·6 were classified as normal. The majority of the abnormalities found were trivial, but a number of more serious conditions, including seven cases of tuberculosis, were also brought to light. The value of these surveys both to the individual and to the community is illustrated by these cases of tuberculosis in whom diagnosis by this means

enabled both treatment for the patient and measures to prevent spread of the disease to be commenced earlier than would otherwise have been possible.

Sections C--H which deal with the duties normally undertaken by the Sanitary Inspectors have been prepared by the Senior Sanitary Inspector, to whom I am indebted for his help.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council and the Officers of the Council for their valuable help so readily given to me since my appointment.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

T. W. BRINDLE,

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in Acres:—

Bredbury Ward (which includes Woodley and Brinnington)	...	2,330
Romiley Ward which includes Chadkirk)	... ..	1,183
Compstall Ward	... ..	784
Total Area in Statute Acres	...	4,297

Estimated population at mid-year 1951	...	17,800
Rateable value, December, 1951	...	£107,118
Estimated Product of a Penny Rate...	...	£425
New houses entered in rate book during 1951		146

BIRTHS.

Births registered within the District:

	Males	Females	Totals
Bredbury	25	27	52
Romiley	11	12	23
Compstall	3	2	5
Totals	39	41	80

Births registered outside the District:

Bredbury, Romiley and Compstall ... Males 93, Females 82, Total 175.

Total number of live births belonging to District ... 255.

Still births for the District were:

	Males	Females	Totals
Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Totals	1	1	2

Birth rate per 1,000 population	This District	England and Wales
1951	14.32	15.5
1950	13.7	15.8
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	This District	England and Wales
1951	7.8	
1950	24.0	

DEATHS.

Total No of deaths from all causes at all ages :

Males 133, Females 116, Total 249.

				England and Wales	
Death rate per 1,000 population (1951)	...	13 98.	(1951)	...	12·5
" " " " " (1950)	...	10·8.	(1950)	...	11·6
(a) Death from Puerperal Sepsis	...	Nil.			
(b) Other puerperal causes	...	Nil.			

Infantile mortality :

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age	...	Males	Females	Totals
Legitimate	...	4	2	6
Illegitimate	...	—	—	—

Rates :

Maternal Mortality	...	...	Nil.
Infantile Mortality Rate	...	23·52	
Legitimate still births per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	8·03	
Illegitimate still births per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	Nil.	
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	Males 21, Females 28. Total 49	
" " Measles (all ages)	...	...	Nil.
" " Whooping Cough	...	...	Nil.

VITAL STATISTICS.

(a) Births 1940-1951

Year	Population (estimated) to Mid-year	LIVE BIRTHS			STILL BIRTHS				Rate per 1,000 Live and Still births	
		Total	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Rate per 1000 pop	Total	Legitimate	Illegitimate		
1940	17,090	233	228	5	14.48	8	8	—	0.53	33.15
1941	16,400	232	227	5	14.14	9	9	—	0.54	37.34
1942	16,050	263	251	12	16.4	14	14	—	0.87	50.55
1943	15,790	284	275	9	18.0	7	7	—	0.44	24.05
1944	15,910	307	298	9	19.0	11	11	—	0.68	34.59
1945	15,960	309	295	14	19.31	6	6	—	0.37	19.04
1946	16,780	307	290	17	18.30	13	13	—	0.77	40.62
1947	17,110	352	338	14	20.57	7	7	—	0.45	19.50
1948	17,420	265	260	5	15.21	8	7	—	0.45	28.30
1949	17,570	299	290	9	17.25	7	7	1	0.40	13.20
1950	17,800	244	239	5	13.7	6	5	1	0.34	24.0
1951	17,800	255	249	6	14.32	2	2	—	0.11	7.78

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS.

No.	Cause of Death	1950		1951	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	—	2	—
2.	Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—	1
3.	Syphilitic Diseases	—	—	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—
8.	Measles	—	—	—	—
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—	1
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	2	2	5	4
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	1	1	5	1
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	6	—	8
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	1	—	1
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	4	9	11	14
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	—	—	1	—
16.	Diabetes	—	3	1	2
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	11	24	18	13
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	9	6	23	3
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	2	—	5
20.	Other Heart Disease	13	21	16	31
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	9	5	9	7
22.	Influenza	—	—	—	2
23.	Pneumonia	2	3	6	2
24.	Bronchitis	12	6	11	7
25.	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	—	—	1	—
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	—	—	1
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	—	—	—
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	—	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—	—
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—	—
31.	Congenital Malformations	1	—	1	1
32.	Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	11	12	17	8
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	—	2	—
34.	All Other Accidents	2	1	3	3
35.	Suicide	3	—	1	—
36.	Homicide and Operations of War	1	—	—	—
All Causes		90	103	133	116

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities. Examinations of Food, Milk, Water, Ice Cream and materials from patients, are carried out by the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Manchester (since 5th July, 1945). In addition bacteriological examinations are carried out when necessary at the Pathological Laboratory, Stepping Hill.

The following services are provided by the Local Health Authority and administrated by the North East Cheshire Divisional Health Committee.

Ambulance Facilities. There are two District Nurses in the Area who undertake general nursing and maternity work.

Home Help Service. Home Helps have assisted during the year in the following cases in the Bredbury and Romiley Urban District.

Miscellaneous Sickness.....	17
Confinement	15
Aged Persons	35
Chronic Sick	10
Total...	77

Infant Welfare Centres. Sessions are held weekly at the Bredbury and Romiley Centres. Attendances during the year were as follows :—

Centre	New Cases		Total Attendances	
	0—1 year	1—5 years	0—1 year	1—5 years
Bredbury	140	6	2206	941
Romiley	66	4	1003	730

Ante-Natal Clinics. A Clinic session is held at the Bredbury Centre each week and attendances during the year are given below.

New Cases.....	205
Total Attendances	697

School Clinic. Held weekly at the Bredbury Centre and twice weekly at the Romiley Centre. The school dentist attends at the Dental Centre.

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation. Special Clinics are held for this purpose once a month at the Bredbury and Romiley Centres. In addition immunisation is carried out free of charge by general medical practitioners.

Services Provided by the Regional Hospital Board

Hospitals. There is no hospital within the Urban District, and patients from this area are admitted to hospitals in neighbouring districts. Maternity cases requiring hospital accommodation are also admitted to hospitals outside the area. Where necessary, infectious disease cases other than smallpox are admitted to the Stockport Isolation Hospital. Facilities for smallpox cases are provided at Ellswick Leys Smallpox Hospital, Lancashire, and at Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, near Bury.

Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases. Special Clinics for the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases are held at Great Egerton Street, Stockport.

LIST OF ADOPTIVE ACTS AND BYE-LAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

Bye-laws

1. Common Lodging Houses (None Existing)	Confirmed 11th October, 1886
2. Slaughter Houses	„ 11th May, 1916
3. Nuisances	„ 11th October, 1886
4. New Streets (and Buildings)	„ 19th August, 1926
5. Recreation Grounds	„ 5th January, 1932
6. Houses let in Lodgings	„ 24th January, 1934
7. Allotment Rules	„ 17th July, 1922
8. Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933	„ 4th December, 1933
9. Buildings Public Health Act, 1936	„ 20th September, 1939
10. Food and Drugs Act, 1938 (Section 15)	„ 1st September, 1950

Acts

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890. Adopted 25th November, 1896. Came into operation 1st January, 1897.

Local Government Act, 1894. Order made by L.G.B. on 17th October, 1898, conferring on the Council the power of appointing future Assistant Overseers; powers, duties and liabilities of the Vestry in each parish; powers etc., of Overseers; certain powers of a Parish Council not already vested in the Council, viz. :—Acquisition by agreement of rights of way, and powers of directing in what custody the books, writings, papers and documents of each Parish shall be deposited.

Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.

- (a) Adopted 31st January, 1900. Advances made.
- (b) Advances also made under Section 92 of the Housing Act, 1925.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907. L.G.B. issued orders on 27th September, 1909, declaring Parts II, III and V, Sections 52 to 66 inclusive, and Section 68 of Part IV and Sections 93 and 95 of Part X, to be in force in the district on and after 15th November, 1909.

Public Health Act, 1925. Minister of Health consented to the adoption by the Council of Section 21 (prevention of water flowing on the footpath) Section 22 (preventing soil, etc., from being washed into streets) and the Sections contained in Part V (watercourses, etc.) of the above Act—adoption to take effect on 2nd August, 1909.

Provisional Orders.

- (1) For extending Bredbury, etc., 19th July, 1880. 13th September, 1902, Brinnington added to Bredbury.
- (2) (a) Land at Lower Bredbury for Sewage Disposal, 3rd July, 1894.
- (b) Land at Lower Bredbury for Pumping Station, 15th July, 1897.
- (3) The Tramways Orders Confirmation (No. 1) Act, 1900. (Bredbury and Romiley U.D.C. Tramways Order, 1900).

County of Chester Review Order, 1936. Part U.D. of Compstall added to Bredbury and Romiley.

MORTUARIES.

The Council provide two small mortuaries, one situated at Stockport Road, Romiley, and one at Manor Road, Woodley. The Council have decided to build a new mortuary and work commenced in 1952.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY.

The Council are the Water Authority.

A bulk supply is obtained from the Stockport Corporation Water Department from the Goyt, Kinder, Lyme Park and Longdendale sources.

Analyst's Report on Water.

GOYT VALLEY (Main supply) Tap on main outlet, filtered water.

KINDER. Filtered water tap on Venturi Meter Chamber.

LYME PARK, Filtered water tap on main outlet.

RESULTS. Satisfactory, both bacteriologically and chemically.

The water supply of the area and of its several parts has been satisfactory a) in quality. (b) in quantity.

Bacteriological examinations were made monthly of the raw water and weekly of the treated water going into supply, the results being satisfactory.

The water is stored in impounding reservoirs, treated by mechanical filtration plant and subsequently chlorinated.

The water is chemically treated to prevent plumbo solvent action, with satisfactory results. The chemical analyses are dealt with in (ii) above.

There are no supplies by means of stand-pipes. All supplies are direct to houses.

Manchester—Longdendale Supply.

Report by Chief Chemist. The water has been neutralised with hydrate of lime all through the year.

Sterilisation by chloramine treatment has been applied continuously. The ammonia added in such treatment amounts for the major parts of the free and saline ammonia found in the supply. The bacteriological results are excellent.

The colour turbidity and organic matter content as measured by the oxygen absorbed test are subject to seasonal variations. The other results are more or less constant.

Haughton Green Water Supply. The water supplied to Haughton Green is not filtered, except that it passes through fine strainers at the Godley reservoirs and also is chlorinated. Supplies only a small part of the area, mainly Mill Lane and Woodlands Housing Estate.

Houses without Public Water Supply.

Bredbury District (Wells and Springs, etc.)	...	26
Romiley " " "	...	9
Compstall ... ... ... ...	...	58

Meteorological Information.

Total rainfall for year	... ... ... ...	42'09 inches.
Maximum rainfall in 24 hours on 22nd July	...	...1'06 inches.
The rainfall for 1950 was 41'35 and 34'11 for 1949.		

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Refuse Collection. During 1951 the outdoor staff consisted of :—
 3 Driver-Loaders 1 Tip Man
 10 Loaders 1 Salvage Baler (Hand Press)

A seven day collection is aimed at, but owing to shortage of labour due to sickness, the routine was unavoidably upset. In small authorities it is impossible to employ sufficient men to maintain a reserve upon which to call in the event of an emergency, and casual labour now unavailable, sickness, absenteeism and holidays have a damaging effect upon a regular collection.

Refuse Disposal. Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping on Ashton Road site, Bredbury. The tip is treated regularly with good results, D.D.T. powder being used for crickets and beetles. The tip was also sprayed for insects with an Insect Exterminator. Regular disinfection by the Rodent Operative has kept rats down to a minimum.

Salvage. Weight of salvage collected during 1951 was :—

	Tons	cwts	qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	73	3	1	—	972	11	10
Books and Mags.	20	1	1	—	349	1	9
Mixed Rags	3	1	3	—	100	6	10
Carpets & Sacking	5	5	1	—	28	3	2
String	1	1	3	—	17	6	7
Scrap Metal.....	4	—	—	—	16	3	2
Totals for 1951	106	13	1	—	£1483	13	4
Insurance Companies Allowance on Fires					232	17	4
					<u>1716</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>
Totals for 1950	139	15	3	—	£867	13	8

The public have responded well, as the weights and income in the table show.

Petroleum (Regulations) Act, 1928 and 1936.

Duties in connection with the storage of petroleum are carried out by the Health Department under the above Acts.

Number of licences issued to store petrol during 1951	...	30
Total quantity of petrol covered by licences	...	24,950 gals.
Total amount of fees paid	...	£23 12s. 0d.

HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION

	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Loads	2083	1919	1911	1959	2253	2478	2856	3005	2610	2887
Ashpits	884	877	870	957	901	937	996	949	907	1065
Ashbins	112774	111792	104801	106777	113175	124774	171265	152826	151036	154234
Pails	10044	9672	9496	9486	9916	10128	100761	10266	10004	9967
Cesspools	19	20	25	20	21	20	20	19	19	19

SCHOOLS.

Bredbury St. Marks Primary	...	...	(Type A Canteen)
Woodley Primary	...	...	" "
Bredbury Primary	...	...	" "
Romiley Primary	...	...	" "
Compstall Primary	...	...	" "
Lower Bredbury Primary	...	...	In course of erection
Harrytown Secondary Modern (Boys)	...	...	(Type A Canteen)
Harrytown Secondary Modern (Girls)	...	...	" "
Harrytown Convent of the Nativity	(Recognised as efficient by the Ministry of Education)		

New School at Lower Bredbury in progress (expected to be completed during 1952)

SWIMMING BATHS

There are no public or privately owned swimming baths or pools in the district of Bredbury and Romiley. The people from the area use the public baths in the neighbouring areas of Marple, Hyde and Stockport.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

1950			1951
5647	...	Flush Water Closets	5733
231	...	Waste Water Closets	236
191	...	Pail Closets	191
39	...	Wet Privies	34
46	...	Dry Ashpits	36
5699	...	Sanitary Ashbins	5785
15	...	Septic Tanks	15
20	...	Chemical Closets	30

PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT.

The sanitary accommodation of thirteen Public Halls, Cinemas, etc., were inspected, all complied with the regulations, and certificates were granted by the Council.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The Council are members of the Manchester and District Regional Smoke Abatement Committee which resumed work in 1946, after suspending its activities on the outbreak of hostilities. The Committee comprises Local Authorities within a radius of 15 miles from Manchester.

During the year several smoke observations were taken of factory chimneys in the district. Any contravention of the Council's Bye-Laws which occur is visited by an officer of the Council for the purpose of warning, and the factory concerned is given instruction with a view to abating the nuisance.

RODENT CONTROL.

Summary of Work Done in 1951.

No. of Inspections carried out	Local Authority		Private		Business		TOTAL
...	...	19	...	78	...	113	210
	Rats	Mice	Rats	Mice	Rats	Mice	
No. of Treatments	11	2	44	7	49	26	139
No. of points prebaited	451	41	488	137	1144	961	3222
No. of points poison baited	334	36	298	83	850	758	2359
No. of traps used	—	7	—	42	20	71	140
No. of bodies found	87	13	48	56	66	80	350

Treatment of Sewers.

Date	Number of Manholes	Infested
15-1-51	193	22
13-6-51	80	4
16-7-51	154	19

SECTION D

HOUSING

(1) Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.

(1) (a) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health Act and Housing Act)	263
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	623
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses included in (1)(a) which were inspected and recorded under Section 5, Housing Act, 1936 ...	—
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	—
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in such a state as to be unfit for human habitation	—
(4) Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	10

Remedy of Defects without service of Formal Notice.

Number of houses rendered fit	75
--------------------------------------	----

(2) Action under Statutory Power.

(1) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
(b) Number of houses rendered fit after service of Formal Notice (including notices served prior to 1951)	—

(2) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13, Housing Act, 1936.

(a) Number of houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	—
(b) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	—

(2) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied... ..	54
(b) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notice (including notices served prior to 1951)	54

HOUSING DEVELOPMENT.

Pre-war Houses (owned by Council)	613
House Subsidised 1923 Act, Private Enterprise	280
Advances made in respect of houses	5
Houses and flats built since 1945 (by Council)	420
Houses Licence—Private Enterprise (since 1945)	79
Houses in course of erection (Council)	61

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

Part I of the Act.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises 1.	Number on register 2.	Inspections 3.	Number of Written notices 4.	Occupiers prosecuted 5.
(i) Factories in which Sec- 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	21	44	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	75	150	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
Total ...	96	194	—	—

Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars 1.	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecu's were instituted
	Found 2.	Remedied 3.	to H.M. Insp. 4.	Referred by H.M. Insp. 5.	
Want of cleanliness (S1)	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temp. (S3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate vent. (S4) ...	1	1	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveni's (S7)					
(a) insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—	—
Other offen's against the Act (not including offen- ces relating to outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3	3	—	—	—

SHOPS AND BUSINESS PREMISES.

The following is a classified list of the Trades carried on in the district :

Waste Paper Mill and Textile Paper Tube Factory	...	1
Builders	... ..	13
Hardware	... ..	6
Boot and Shoe Repairs	... ..	6
Printers	... ..	1
Coal Merchants	... ..	10
Hairdressers	... ..	13
Dry Cleaners and Laundries	... ..	2
Garages, Electricians	... ..	11
Drapers, Milliners, Outfitters, etc....	... ..	7
Painters and Decorators	... ..	8
Jewellers, Opticians, etc.	... ..	2
Footwear Shops	... ..	4
Chemists, Druggists, etc.	... ..	7
Grocers and Greengrocers	... ..	34
Bakers and Confectioners	... ..	9
Butchers	... ..	12
Fried Fish Shops	... ..	12
Wet Fish Shops	... ..	8
Tripe Shops	... ..	9
Cafes and Dairies	... ..	10
Cinemas	... ..	2
Haulage Contractors	... ..	2
Chiropodists	... ..	3
Brick Works	... ..	1
Textile Manufacturers	... ..	5
Total		197

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

1) Meat Inspection.

During the year, carcasses and organs of animals slaughtered for human consumption have been inspected at the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse, Gordon Street, Stockport. Inspection duty is undertaken in rotation by Inspectors from Authorities within the orbit of the meat distribution zone and as far as this district is concerned meat inspection duty is carried out at intervals of one week in four.

Details of the work undertaken during the year are as follows :

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. Inspected	568	334	207	2943	4

No. Condemned.

All Diseases except Tuberculosis

Whole Carcases					
Condemned	3	1	6	5	—

Carcases of which some part or organ was Con- demned.....	127	106	3	106	—
---	-----------	-----------	---------	-----------	---

Percentage affected with disease other than T.B.	22·88% ...	32·03% ...	4·34%.....	3·77%	—
---	------------	------------	------------	-------------	---

Tuberculosis only.

Whole Carcases					
Condemned	2	15	2	—	—

Carcases of which some part or organ was Con- demned	135	175	—	—	—
--	-----------	-----------	---------	---------	---

Percentage affected with Tuberculosis	24·10% ...	56·88% ...	0·96%.....	—	—
--	------------	------------	------------	---------	---

(2) Food Inspection.

During routine visits to Food Premises, quantities of meat and other foods were examined and found to be fit for human consumption.

The following foodstuffs were, however, condemned as being unfit for human food and accordingly voluntarily surrendered to the Inspector concerned :

Boiled Ham ...	...	...	...	53 lbs.
Cheese ...	...	...	...	24 lbs.
Margarine ...	...	...	...	6½ lbs.
Pork ...	...	...	...	30 lbs.
Plums ...	...	...	...	25 lbs.
Peas ...	...	...	...	8 lbs.

Forty-one Informal Notices were served in respect of contraventions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and Bye-laws made thereunder. Thirty of the Notices were complied with during the year and it is hoped that the improvements stipulated in the remainder will be completed satisfactorily during 1952.

Food Poisoning.

During the year, six notifications of Food Poisoning were received.

TOTAL CASES ... 6

All cases were investigated and samples of faeces taken in five cases, nine samples of food in one case.

Number of unidentified cases ... 4

Cases due to identified agents ... 2

Agent identified (1) S. Senftenberg
(2) S. Typhi-Murium

Outbreaks

There was one outbreak involving forty cases at a school canteen.

(3) Sampling for Adultrated Foods

The Chief Inspector (Mr. Stacey Hallard) Weights and Measures Department, Cheshire County Council, reports on the number and types of samples obtained in the Urban District and submitted to the Public Analyst during the year ended 31st December, 1951, as follows :

Sample	No. obtained				Sub-standard samples		
Bacon	1	...	...	...	—	—
Butter	1	...	...	...	—	—
Cheese	1	...	...	...	—	—
Cooking Fat	1	...	...	...	—	—
Margerine	1	...	...	...	—	—
Milks	24	...	...	...	—	—
Sugar	1	...	...	...	—	—
Meat Paste	1	...	...	...	—	—
Sausage (Beef)	2	...	...	...	1	1
		33				1	

The non standard Sample of Sausage (Beef) contained forty-five parts per Million of undeclared S.O_2 . The seller was cautioned.

It is desirable that the generally accepted minimum basis of three samples per 1,000 population be borne in mind when accessing the merits of the above-mentioned report.

(4) Manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream.

There are forty premises registered for the sale or the storage of ice cream intended for sale, and one registered for the sale, or the manufacture for the purpose of sale, of ice cream within the district.

Samples were taken at the retailers' premises within the district. They were procured under conditions closely corresponding with the occasion when the ordinary customer makes a purchase.

The following Table shows the results of laboratory examinations of samples submitted during the year :

	Provisional Grade				TOTAL
	I	II	III	IV	
From Retailers' Premises ...	8	1	—	—	9
TOTALS ...	8	1	—	—	9

SECTION E.

MILK SUPPLY.

With the inception of the Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944, on the 1st October, 1949, responsibility for the supervision of the production of milk was transferred from Local Authorities to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. The distribution of milk continues to be supervised by the Local Authority's Officers.

At 31st December, 1951, there were 36 Milk Distributers and 2 Dairies other than Dairy Farms on our Registers.

Samples of milk are procured at the dairies and "in course of delivery" for bacteriological examinations and biological testing.

The following table gives details of the samples taken during the year :

Methylene Blue Test		Turbidity Test		Phosphatase Test		Biological Test	
Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Positive	Neg'tive
63	4	4	—	21	2	4	31

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949.

The following Licences under the above Regulations were granted during the year :

DEALERS

Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)...	...	...	2
Tuberculin Tested ...	...	...	1
Pasteurised ...	...	...	7
Sterilised ...	...	...	26

SUPPLEMENTARY

Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)...	...	...	4
Tuberculin Tested ...	...	...	4
Pasteurised ...	...	...	6
Sterilised ...	...	...	7

SECTION F.

PREVALANCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table shows the number of Infectious Diseases notified during 1951.

Disease	No.
Scarlet Fever	24
Small Pox	—
Diphtheria	—
Enteric (including Paratyphoid Fever) ...	—
Erysipelas	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—
Pneumonia	3
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—
Acute Polio Encephalitis	—
Dysentery	3
Measles	115
Whooping Cough	22
Encephalitis Lethargica	—
Food Poisoning	40
Puerperal Pyrexia	—
Meningitis	2
TOTAL ...	209

ANALYSIS OF AGE PERIODS (ALL DISEASES - 1951)

Diseases	Total No.	under 1 yr.	1-2 years	3-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-24 years	25 and over	age unknown	Rate per 1,000 pop.	Eng. & Wales
Scarlet Fever	24	1	3	5	8	6	1	—	—	1·34	1·11
Whooping Cough...	22	1	2	11	8	—	—	—	—	1·23	3·87
Measles	115	18	41	53	1	—	—	2	—	6·46	14·07
Totals ...	161	20	46	69	17	6	1	2	—		
		under 5 years	5-14 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 and over	age unknown				
Pneumonia	3	1	—	2	—	—	—			0·16	0·99
Dysentery	3	—	1	2	—	—	—			0·16	—
Food Poisoning.....	40	—	33	5	2	—	—			2·24	0·13
Meningitis	2	—	2	—	—	—	—			0·11	0·03
Totals ...	48	1	36	9	2	—	—			—	—

Diphtheria Immunisation

Age at 31-12-51							Number Immunised
under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	130
5-14	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
15 and over	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
							155
Re-Immunised	...	...	...	...	...	...	283

TUBERCULOSIS

(a) Cases on Register.

Cases on Register 31st Dec., 1950	Pulmonary				Non-Pulmonary				Total
	Male		Female		Male		Female		
	40	...	33	...	14	...	25	...	112
Cases notified during 1951	8	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	14
Cases added to Register other than by formal notification.....	—	...	1	...	—	...	—	...	1
Totals ...	48	...	35	...	18	...	26	...	127

Cases removed from Register during 1951	3	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	3
Cases remaining in Register on 31st December, 1951	45	...	35	...	18	...	26	...	124

(b) Particulars of persons removed from Register.

	Pulmonary				Non-Pulmonary				
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Total
Died	2	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	2
Recovered	—	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Left District	1	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	1
Totals ...	3	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	3

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1951

Age Period	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0— 1 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5 " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 " ...	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
15— 25 " ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 " ...	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 " ...	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55—65 " ...	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Over 65 years	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals...	8	2	4	1	2	—	—	—

Total Number of Cases remaining on the Register at 31st December, 1951.

		Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Males	...	45	18
Females	...	35	26
Totals	...	80	44

